

Reds Accuse U.S. Aide of Espionage

By ROBERT WALTERS
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The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia charged last night that Commerce Department officials were acted as a "provocateur" and agent on behalf of U.S. intelligence interests.

Izvestia identified the man as Harry Barnett and said he was an assistant department chief in the National Bureau of Standards.

Agency officials here said there was no bureau employee with that name, but referred inquiries to Harry C. Burnett Jr., special assistant to the chief of the metallurgy division in the Bureau of Standards.

Izvestia accused Harry Barnett of trying to interest a Soviet official in classified material and of attempting to convince a Soviet citizen to work with American intelligence.

Both Russians were unnamed by Izvestia, which said "the whole matter ended with the Soviet ambassador lodging an official protest with the State Department."

Burnett, of 4507 Dalton Rd., Chevy Chase, said he could

think of no other Bureau of Standards employee to whom the Soviet newspaper might be referring. He added: "I never got involved with anything like that."

Burnett said the only Soviet citizen he knew was a man he met through the American Society for Metals "a long time ago — about 1961 or so." He said the relationship was a casual one.

Burnett said he never has been involved in espionage or intelligence work.

Also named by Izvestia as a "provocateur" was John Huminik Jr., an engineer living at 5906 John Adams Drive, Camp Springs, Md.

Huminik, board chairman of the Chemorox Corp., a Mt. Ranier chemical company, disclosed in mid-September that he worked under cover for the FBI for five years to provide information that led to the expulsion of Soviet diplomat Valentin A. Revin.

Revin, second-ranking science attache at the Soviet embassy here, was declared persona non grata by the State Department on the grounds that he paid \$5,

000 to an American businessman for information about the Surveyor moon probe and top-secret military activities.

Izvestia charged that Huminik met with an unnamed Soviet specialist and left with him a document marked "secret" containing material on American chemical and bacteriological weapons.

Revin sat in on some of the

meetings with Huminik and as a result was "slandered" and expelled, Izvestia said.

"I never planted anything. He was chasing me to get information. I never gave them anything on chemical or bacteriological weapons," Huminik said yesterday.

Huminik said he knew Burnett because both men were members of the American Society for Metals, and said Burnett also knew some Soviet citizens in this country. Huminik said he first met Revin at an American Society for Metals meeting.

But Huminik said Burnett was "one of thousands of people I know" and "was not involved" in the events leading up to Revin's expulsion.

In another allegation, Izvestia charged that Marshall D. Shulman, associate director of the Russian Research Center at Harvard University, had been "censoring" the mail of Soviet students at Harvard.

Izvestia said Shulman used blackmail and threats in an effort to get one Soviet student to defect to the United States.

The paper said he was aided by a man identified as Jerry

Platt, whom it said was a Harvard professor specializing in Marxism.

Friends of Shulman said he and his wife were now in the Soviet Union and were not expected to return to this country until mid-December.

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